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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/25070 of 11 January 1993, S/25070/Add.4 of 4 February 1993, S/25070/Add.7 of 26 February 1993, S/25070/Add.8 of 8 March 1993, S/25070/Add.10 of 22 March 1993, S/25070/Add.13 of 13 April 1993, S/25070/Add.17 of 20 May 1993, S/25070/Add.19 of 3 June 1993, S/25070/Add.23 of 2 July 1993, S/25070/Add.24 of 6 July 1993, S/25070/Add.26 of 9 July 1993, S/25070/Add.29 of 30 July 1993, S/25070/Add.32 of 20 August 1993, S/25070/Add.34 of 3 September 1993, S/25070/Add.37 of 24 September 1993 and S/25070/Add.39 of 7 October 1993.

During the week ending 16 October 1993, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The question concerning Haiti (see S/25070/Add.24, S/25070/Add.34, S/25070/Add.35, S/25070/Add.37 and S/25070/Add.38)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3289th, 3291st and 3293rd meetings, held on 11, 13 and 16 October 1993, respectively, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

At the 3289th meeting, on 11 October 1993, the President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26567):

> "The Security Council is deeply concerned with the situation in Haiti and deeply deplores the events of 11 October 1993, when organized armed civilian groups ('attachés') threatened journalists and diplomats waiting to meet a contingent of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) dispatched pursuant to Security Council resolution 867 (1993). Moreover, the disturbance created by these armed groups, and a lack of dock personnel, prevented the landing in Port-au-Prince of the ship carrying the

contingent. The Security Council considers it imperative that the Armed Forces of Haiti carry out their responsibilities to ensure that obstructions such as these to the safe and successful dispatch of UNMIH end immediately.

"The Council reiterates, in accordance with its Presidential statement of 17 September 1993 (S/26460), that serious and consistent non-compliance with the Governors Island Agreement will prompt the Council to reinstate immediately those measures provided for in its resolution 841 (1993) appropriate to the situation, with particular emphasis on those measures aimed at those deemed responsible for this non-compliance. In that context, the Security Council requests the Secretary-General to report urgently to the Council whether the incidents of 11 October constitute such non-compliance by the Armed Forces of Haiti with the Governors Island Agreement.

"The Council looks forward to the Secretary-General's report and will closely monitor the situation in Haiti in the coming days."

At the 3291st meeting, on 13 October 1993, the Security Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question concerning Haiti (S/26573).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Haiti and the representatives of Barbados, Belize, Dominica and Grenada, as well as, at the ministerial level and representing the States members of the Caribbean Community, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26578), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26578 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 873 (1993).

Resolution 873 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993 and 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993,

Deeply disturbed by the continued obstruction of the arrival of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), dispatched pursuant to resolution 867 (1993), and the failure of the Armed Forces of Haiti to carry out their responsibilities to allow the Mission to begin its work,

Having received the report of the Secretary-General (S/26573) informing the Council that the military authorities of Haiti, including the police, have not complied in good faith with the Governors Island Agreement,

Determining that their failure to fulfil obligations under the Agreement constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 861 (1993), to terminate the suspension of the measures set out in paragraphs 5 to 9 of resolution 841 (1993) as of 2359 hours Eastern Standard Time on 18 October 1993 unless the Secretary-General, having regard to the views of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, reports to the Council that the parties to the Governors Island Agreement and any other authorities in Haiti are implementing in full the agreement to reinstate the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and have established the necessary measures to enable UNMIH to carry out its mandate;

2. Decides also that funds that are required to be frozen pursuant to paragraph 8 of resolution 841 (1993) may be released at the request of President Aristide or Prime Minister Malval of Haiti;

3. Decides further that the Committee established by paragraph 10 of resolution 841 (1993) shall have the authority, in addition to that set forth in that paragraph, to grant exceptions to the prohibitions (other than those referred to in paragraph 2 above) referred to in paragraph 1 above on a case-by-case basis under the no-objection procedure in response to requests by President Aristide or Prime Minister Malval of Haiti;

4. Confirms its readiness to consider urgently the imposition of additional measures if the Secretary-General informs the Security Council that the parties to the Governors Island Agreement or any other authorities in Haiti continue to impede the activities of UNMIH or interfere with the freedom of movement and communication of UNMIH and its members as well as the other rights necessary for the performance of its mandate, or have not complied in full with relevant Security Council resolutions and the provisions of the Governors Island Agreement;

5. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

At its 3293rd meeting, on 16 October 1993, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Canada and Haiti, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26586), which had been submitted by Canada, France, the United States of America and Venezuela.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26586 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 875 (1993).

Resolution 875 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993 and 873 (1993) of 13 October 1993,

Noting resolutions MRE/RES.1/91, MRE/RES.2/91, MRE/RES.3/92 and MRE/RES.4/92 adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of American States, and resolution CP/RES.594 (923/92) and declarations CP/Dec.8 (927/93), CP/Dec.9 (931/93), CP/Dec.10 (934/93) and CP/Dec.15 (967/93), adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States,

Deeply disturbed by the continued obstruction to the dispatch of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), pursuant to resolution 867 (1993), and the failure of the Armed Forces of Haiti to carry out their responsibilities to allow the mission to begin its work,

Condemning the assassination of officials of the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide,

Taking note of the letter of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to the Secretary-General of 15 October 1993 (S/26587), in which he requested the Council to call on Member States to take the necessary measures to strengthen the provisions of Security Council resolution 873 (1993),

Mindful of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 October 1993 (S/26573) informing the Council that the military authorities in Haiti, including the police, have not complied in full with the Governors Island Agreement,

Reaffirming its determination that, in these unique and exceptional circumstances, the failure of the military authorities in Haiti to fulfil their obligations under the Agreement constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapters VII and VIII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Calls upon Member States, acting nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, cooperating with the legitimate Government of Haiti, to use such measures commensurate with the specific circumstances as may be necessary under the authority of the Security Council to ensure strict implementation of the provisions of resolutions 841 (1993) and 873 (1993) relating to the supply of petroleum or petroleum products or arms and related matériel of all types, and in particular to halt inward maritime shipping as necessary in order to inspect and verify their cargoes and destinations;

2. Confirms that it is prepared to consider further necessary measures to ensure full compliance with the provisions of relevant Security Council resolutions;

3. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Navigation on the Danube river in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) (see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49, S/23370/Add.50, S/25070/Add.1, S/25070/Add.4, S/25070/Add.7, S/25070/Add.8, S/25070/Add.9, S/25070/Add.11, S/25070/Add.12, S/25070/Add.13, S/25070/Add.15, S/25070/Add.16, S/25070/Add.17, S/25070/Add.18, S/25070/Add.19, S/25070/Add.20, S/25070/Add.22, S/25070/Add.23, S/25070/Add.24, S/25070/Add.26, S/25070/Add.28, S/25070/Add.29, S/25070/Add.30, S/25070/Add.32, S/25070/Add.34, S/25070/Add.37, S/25070/Add.39 and S/25070/Add.40)

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3290th meeting, held on 13 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it a letter dated 11 October 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26562).

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26572):

"The Security Council has learned with deep concern that the blocking of the Danube by two Serbian non-governmental organizations is still continuing and deplores the acquiescence of the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), which is reflected in the fact that they have failed to take any action to prevent these acts. It condemns these deliberate and unjustified acts of interference with the river traffic of several Member States of the United Nations. It emphasizes the importance it attaches to the free and unhindered navigation on the Danube which is essential for legitimate trade in the region. It reminds the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of their previous written commitment to secure free and safe navigation on this vital international waterway.

"The Security Council is also concerned that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) continue to impose tolls on foreign vessels transiting the section of the Danube which passes through the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). By extracting these payments, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) violates its international obligations. The Security Council rejects any attempt to justify, on whatever ground, the imposition of tolls on the Danube. It demands that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and any others imposing similar tolls cease such action immediately.

"The Security Council condemns these illegal actions and reaffirms that it is wholly unacceptable for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to take retaliatory measures in response to action by a State in fulfilment of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations. It reminds the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of its own international obligations and demands that its authorities ensure free movement of international traffic on the Danube.

"The Security Council remains seized of the matter."

The situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh (see S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.43, S/25070/Add.14, S/25070/Add.17, S/25070/Add.30 and S/25070/Add.33)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3292nd meeting, held on 14 October 1993 in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/26582), which had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/26582 and adopted it unanimously as resolution 874 (1993).

Resolution 874 (1993) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 822 (1993) of 30 April 1993 and 853 (1993) of 29 July 1993, and recalling the statement read by the President of the Council, on behalf of the Council, on 18 August 1993 (S/26326),

Having considered the letter dated 1 October 1993 from the Chairman of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) Minsk Conference on Nagorny Karabakh addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26522),

Expressing its serious concern that a continuation of the conflict in and around the Nagorny Karabakh region of the Azerbaijani Republic, and of the tensions between the Republic of Armenia and the Azerbaijani Republic, would endanger peace and security in the region,

Taking note of the high-level meetings which took place in Moscow on 8 October 1993 and expressing the hope that they will contribute to the improvement of the situation and the peaceful settlement of the conflict,

Reaffirming the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Azerbaijani Republic and of all other States in the region,

Reaffirming also the inviolability of international borders and the inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory,

Expressing once again its grave concern at the human suffering the conflict has caused and at the serious humanitarian emergency in the region

and expressing in particular its grave concern at the displacement of large numbers of civilians in the Azerbaijani Republic,

1. Calls upon the parties concerned to make effective and permanent the cease-fire established as a result of the direct contacts undertaken with the assistance of the Government of the Russian Federation in support of the CSCE Minsk Group;

2. Reiterates again its full support for the peace process being pursued within the framework of the CSCE, and for the tireless efforts of the CSCE Minsk Group;

3. Welcomes and commends to the parties the "Adjusted timetable of urgent steps to implement Security Council resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993)" set out on 28 September 1993 at the meeting of the CSCE Minsk Group and submitted to the parties concerned by the Chairman of the Group with the full support of nine other members of the Group, and calls on the parties to accept it;

4. Expresses the conviction that all other pending questions arising from the conflict and not directly addressed in the "Adjusted timetable" should be settled expeditiously through peaceful negotiations in the context of the CSCE Minsk process;

5. Calls for the immediate implementation of the reciprocal and urgent steps provided for in the CSCE Minsk Group's "Adjusted timetable", including the withdrawal of forces from recently occupied territories and the removal of all obstacles to communications and transportation;

6. Calls also for an early convening of the CSCE Minsk Conference for the purpose of arriving at a negotiated settlement to the conflict as provided for in the timetable, in conformity with the 24 March 1992 mandate of the CSCE Council of Ministers;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to respond favourably to an invitation to send a representative to attend the CSCE Minsk Conference and to provide all possible assistance for the substantive negotiations that will follow the opening of the Conference;

8. Supports the monitoring mission developed by the CSCE;

9. Calls on all parties to refrain from all violations of international humanitarian law and renews its call in resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993) for unimpeded access for international humanitarian relief efforts in all areas affected by the conflict;

10. Urges all States in the region to refrain from any hostile acts and from any interference or intervention which would lead to the widening of the conflict and undermine peace and security in the region;

11. Requests the Secretary-General and relevant international agencies to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected civilian

population and to assist refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes in security and dignity;

12. Requests also the Secretary-General, the Chairman-in-Office of the CSCE and the Chairman of the CSCE Minsk Conference to continue to report to the Council on the progress of the Minsk process and on all aspects of the situation on the ground, and on present and future cooperation between the CSCE and the United Nations in this regard;

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.